

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

THE ADVANCE OF BRABANT

Boers Are Gradually Retiring Before the British Fire.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

British Continue to Capture Important Outposts from the Boers Which the Latter Are Unable to Retake—General Cronje Thanks the English Officers for Many Acts of Kindness—General Gatacre Telegraphs That the Boers Are Diminishing.

Dordrecht, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4.—A m.—General Brabant's colonial division, after a night march, is now attacking the Boers in a strong position at La Buschagena Nek, on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown.

The engagement is now proceeding with the greatest vigor, and the Boers are gradually retiring before the British fire from their positions.

A heavy rifle fire is being exchanged where the British are engaging the Boers on the right flank.

So far the Boers have had no big guns in action.

Evening—General Brabant's advance today was most satisfactory. After marching and bivouacking over night, the force reached the strong entrenched positions which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill.

The British will remain tonight in the captured positions, although the Boers brought two guns into action and made determined efforts to retake them.

The British losses are six killed and eighteen wounded.

London, March 4.—11.45 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Oosfontein, March 4:

"General Cronje, on behalf of his party, and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4,000 other prisoners, who have all now left Modder river, asked the British officers to thank me for the consideration and kindness with which they have been treated."

General Cronje reports that his advanced troops hold Achterbantang, and that railway communication would be opened to Joubert's siding today. The enemy is still in force at Norval's Point bridge.

Boers at Stormberg.

"General Gatacre telegraphs that the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing."

"Colonel Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on Feb. 15 and that the enemy's activity was being met with equal activity on the part of the defenders."

"The position is unchanged at Oosfontein, except that frequent heavy showers have materially improved grazing, to the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

Mason Basutoland, Friday, March 2.—The telegraph has been restored to service since Wednesday night, a whole section being removed. It is believed it is the work of natives bribed by the Boers.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Friday, March 2, Van Lorenzo Marquis.—The telegraph has been restored to service since Wednesday night, a whole section being removed. It is believed it is the work of natives bribed by the Boers.

It is officially announced that on Feb. 27 General Cronje, with 20,000 to 30,000 men, surrendered, owing to the scarcity of food and ammunition.

The president (Krugger) is issuing a stirring address to the burghers in Natal, who are falling back on Biggarsberg.

The president will return to Pretoria Sunday.

RELIEF AT LADYSMITH.

Correspondents State That It Did Not Come Any Too Soon.

Durban, Friday, March 2.—Correspondents who have returned here from Ladysmith say that the relief came quite unexpected.

At noon on Tuesday the firing of General Buller's army seemed to cease. Instead of approaching and the garrison was consequently depressed.

Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 4.7 gun firing. It had not been used much of late, owing to the diminishing ammunition.

On hurrying out it was found that the Boers were trying to remove the big gun on Bulwana by the erection of a derrick. This proved that something extraordinary was happening.

The other garrison gun then directed their fire on Bulwana, with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on they placed the gun on a wagon, which capsized in a donga.

During the afternoon, whenever the Boers were seen approaching, the British resumed the shelling of Bulwana.

About 4 o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town, just after a message had been telegraphed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full retreat.

Other officers said they believed they could destroy British cavalry, but most people supposed that the wish was father to the thought. As soon as the storm ceased the British guns reopened on Bulwana, gradually concentrating the fire on the left and driving the Boers before them with the object of preventing the enemy from hampering any British approach.

An hour later a party of British horsemen could be seen crossing the flats below Bulwana at a distance of some miles. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm among the troops that followed. Most of the townspeople had been driven into the

houses by the storm and did not learn the good news until later.

The storm broke out again at 7 o'clock in the evening and continued until 2 o'clock the next morning. It must have seriously hampered the retreating Boers. The British guns kept up a steady fire on Bulwana from capturing the Bulwana gun.

The naval guns were fired at intervals during the night and in the morning a force was sent out to look after the gun and to occupy Bulwana.

Lord Londonderry's force went after the retreating Boers, who 4,000 of the garrison went toward Ellandsdige in the hope of being able to cut off the Boers.

INTEREST AT LONDON.

The Queen Abandons a Contemplated Trip.

London, March 4.—5.40 a. m.—Her Majesty has abandoned her intended visit to the Italian Riviera and has decided to remain at home. Her decision to give up her customary spring holiday is accounted another proof of her deep interest in and devotion to the welfare of her people. On Thursday she will come to London for a brief visit, remaining until Saturday, and she will undoubtedly receive a splendid ovation. Her heartfelt, homely dispatches to the generals in the field and her visit to Nettley hospital have greatly endeared her to her people.

Beyond the signs of a general retreat of the Boers throughout Cape Colony there is little news from the front. Lord Roberts, in his dispatches to the war office thus far published, says little, but the undoubtedly active in some directions.

The Onsland, an organ of the Afrikaner Bond, says:

"The Boers will now confine themselves to the defensive, abandoning an offensive policy."

So far the Boers have had no big guns in action. A group of three copies, situated at the junction of Kraal spruit with Modder river. It is a natural point of concentration, which the Boers could make exceedingly strong, but after the proofs of the mobility of the army of Lord Roberts, which is marked contrast with the policy adopted at the beginning of the war. The Australian colonies have decided to provide the 2,500 men Mr. Chamberlain recently asked for.

It is now seen how near Ladysmith was to starvation and the exhaustion of ammunition. The town could hardly have withstood another Boer assault or have held out much longer.

The Daily News has a dispatch from Ladysmith which says that the supplies on hand were only enough to provide full rations for four days. The town might have held out another week, but scarcely beyond that.

POLITICAL COMBINATION.

A Scheme to Unite Democrats, Populists and Silverites.

Topeka, Kan., March 4.—The state central committee of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were in session here last night, in an endeavor to agree on terms under which a complete union of the three parties may be formed for the state and national campaign. The different parties were divided into a division of office. It was finally agreed that the Populists are to have governor, lieutenant governor, auditor, state superintendent, congressman-at-large and judge of the court of visitation.

The Democrats are to have associate justice, secretary of state, treasurer, solicitor and one judge of the circuit of visitations.

The Free Silver Republicans are to have insurance superintendent and one judge of the court of visitation.

The electoral ticket is to be divided between the Democrats and Populists equally.

The Democrats will hold their convention to nominate delegates to the national convention on May 23, at Wichita.

CLUBBED WHILE ASLEEP.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. T. Miller Will Probably Die.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—George W. T. Miller, a baker, and his wife, were assaulted by a negro burglar last night while asleep at their home in Brambleton, a suburb of this city, and so severely injured that it is feared one or both may die.

Miller's 12-year-old son, who slept in the same room, saw the negro enter, but was too frightened to make an outcry. The negro beat his sleeping parents with a club until they were insensible. He then took all the money in the house and escaped.

Shot His Wife.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 4.—Today William Chappel, aged 38, of Steubenville, O., entered the house of Ella Miller and fired four shots at his wife, Ethel, aged 22, an inmate. Two shots took effect and the woman will probably die. Tonight, while the officers were on the scene investigating, Chappel reappeared and was arrested. He has confessed.

Small-Pox in a School.

Newark, N. J., March 4.—J. W. Perkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a student in the freshman class of the Sheffield Scientific school, is ill with small-pox at his home on Temple street. The university authorities, aided by the city health officers, have been promptly active and no apprehension is felt that the disease will spread.

Fell Under a Train.

Harrisburg, March 4.—Frederick von Heede attempted to board a Pennsylvania railroad freight train near Rockville this afternoon but slipped and fell under the wheels and was instantly killed. He was 20 years old and a native of Germany, where he has wealthy relatives.

Harry Weldon Paralyzed.

Cincinnati, March 4.—The condition of Harry Weldon, sporting editor of the Enquirer, who was stricken with paralysis one week ago, is apparently improving. He has more use of the stricken right limb and is able to articulate the words "yes" and "no." The critical period, however, is not yet past.

NO IMPERIALISM SAYS M'KINLEY

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH BEFORE THE OHIO SOCIETY.

Significant Remarks Made at the Brilliant Dinner Held on Saturday Evening at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Grave Trials and Responsibilities Have Come to the United States.

New York, March 4.—President McKinley's address to the Ohio Society last evening with an emphasis of language that aroused his audience to the greatest enthusiasm protested against the utterances which advocated the abandoning of the responsibilities and obligations which the war with Spain and the subsequent treaty of peace left upon this country.

The occasion of which the president took advantage to express these sentiments was the annual dinner of the Ohio Society of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. When he first accepted the invitation to be present at the dinner President McKinley insisted that he should not be called upon to speak. He was persuaded, however, after he arrived in New York on Friday, to forego that proviso, and, in consequence, responding last night to the toast of the evening, he addressed himself to dwell briefly upon the problems which the nation's Spanish war had left with the country.

Mr. Southard, who made the address of welcome, closed by proposing the health of the president of the United States. The toast was drunk standing, and when the president rose to respond he was greeted by cheers again and again repeated.

What the President Said.

When silence was at length obtained he spoke as follows:

Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: I appreciate your welcome and thank you for this rare expression of your good will. It is proper that I should say that the managing board of the Ohio society has kept the promise made to me that I would not be expected or required to speak at this banquet. I shall not be guilty of either my own faith or breaking my own resolution not to speak if I indulge in some observations while expressing in the briefest manner the pleasure which I have in greeting my old friends of the Ohio colony in New York. There is a bond of close fellowship which unites Ohio people wherever they journey or wherever they dwell, they cherish the tenderest sentiment for their mother state, and she in turn never forgets the interest in her widely scattered children.

The statement which has so often been made is not far from the truth. "Once an Ohioan always an Ohioan." It has been some years since I was your guest. Much has happened in the meantime. We have had our blessings and our burdens, and the conclusion was rapidly reached that the gold standard, with which we measure our exchanges, and we have the open door in the Philippines. We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of good neighborly relations, and our sales exceeded our purchases in the last two years by over \$1,000,000,000. Markets have been increased and mortgages have been reduced.

Interest Falls; Wages Advance.

Interest has fallen and wages have advanced. The public mind is in a state of confusion. The country is well to do. Its people for the most part are happy and contented. They have good times and are on good terms with their government. There are, unfortunately, those among us, few in number I am sure, who seem to thrive best under bad times and who when good times come are very aggravating at times. He added:

"However, I never had any fear of their really taking overt action, though if Dewey had gone away I believe they would have seized a footing. I was in command at Cavite, when the German flag came ashore, a card was presented to me, followed quickly by a very stiff and formal officer, who said: 'Captain Diederich demands the privilege of burying a man on shore.'"

"The officer spoke English, and the words of his message were very plain. I did not know whether it was insidious or merely a form of official speech, so I replied in kind, saying: 'I will consider the privilege of burying your people with great pleasure.'"

General Anderson spoke rather guardedly about the attitude of the German officers during the early days in the occupation of the Philippines. But admitted that they were very aggravating at times. He added:

"I enjoyed the church very much, and I enjoyed the church very much. I am enjoying perfect health." The president said as he left the hotel.

Root Departs for Cuba.

Tampa, Fla., March 4.—Secretary of War Root and his wife, and General Ludlow and party, have not yet departed for Cuba. They left Tampa this morning and went to Mamont Key, where they expected to meet the transport Sedwick and proceed to Havana. The transport failed to get away, however, and the party returned to Port Tampa tonight. They hope to get off some time tomorrow.

Hot Contest at York.

York, March 4.—The Republican delegate primary last evening was hotly contested. In several of the districts the attendance was nearly unprecedented. The result is close, and as both factions claim the victory it will take the county convention Tuesday to decide whether Dr. James A. Dobbins, presy, or Dr. K. Trimmer, secy, is the choice.

FIVE PERSONS DIE IN A FIRE

FATAL BLAZE IN A BOWERY CHEAP LODGING HOUSE.

Seven Story Building at Forty-four Bowery Discovered to Be on Fire Yesterday Morning—Several of the Lodgers Who Escaped Death Are Badly Burned—Heroic Efforts of the Police in the Work of Rescue.

New York, March 4.—Five persons were burned to death and three were injured this morning in a fire which occurred in a seven-story lodging house at 44 to 48 Bowery. The dead are: CHARLES BUTTIE, 60 years old, JOHN CLARK, 50 years old, EDWARD DOYLE, 35 years old, HENRY JACKSON, colored, 35 years old, and UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 50 years old.

Stephen Carney, 75 years old, was burned about the face and hands. He was removed to a hospital in a serious condition.

John Gallagher, 55 years old, was burned about the face and hands, and was also removed to a hospital. Edward Walker, 47 years old, was burned, but after having his wounds dressed, remained at the lodging house.

The fire was first discovered shortly after 2 o'clock. Smoke was pouring from the windows of the fifth floor and the flames were making rapid progress.

The lodging house was cut up into 132 rooms, and ninety of these small places were occupied when the fire broke out. Policemen sent in an alarm and burst into the place to arouse the inmates. They notified the night clerk, who immediately rang the alarm all over the house.

Excited Lodgers.

The hallways were instantly filled with a crowd of excited people. The policemen forced their way to the upper floor in an effort to rescue some of the helpless or any who might be overcome with smoke. They carried out Thomas Harper, a one-legged man, and Edward Walker, who had been burned and partially overcome by the smoke. Stephen Carney was found lying on the floor in his room. The flames had already turned the old man's hands, face and body, but a policeman picked him up and carried him out of the building.

The firemen succeeded in putting out the flames without great loss to the building. After the fire was out they began a search. The bodies of all five of the victims were found on the fifth floor, where the fire did most damage. Buttle was suffocated in his bed. John Clark was found on the floor of his room, dead, as was also Edward Walker. The bodies of the other two men had been overcome just as he was dragging himself from the window to the fire escape.

All the bodies were taken to the morgue.

The damage to the building amounted to about \$2,000. The place was conducted by Dominick Milano, and was a cheap Bowery lodging house.

Stephen Carney died tonight at the hospital.

CATHOLIC ORATOR DEAD.

Archbishop Hennessy Expires at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 4.—Archbishop Hennessy died at 2.25 p. m. today. Archbishop John Hennessy was recognized as one of the greatest orators and most profound theologians in the Catholic hierarchy, and because of his zeal in educational matters has been named "the apostle of the American Catholic parochial school." His latest work in the cause of education was the founding of a parochial school, designed to be one of the largest in the country.

Since he first came to Dubuque, Archbishop Hennessy has seen the Catholic church in Iowa rise from a membership of a few hundred to a quarter of a million. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, August 20, 1825. In 1847 he came to America, going to Carondelet seminary, St. Louis, where he commenced the study of theology and was ordained a priest November 1, 1853. His first mission was at New Madrid, Mo., embracing six thousand miles of territory, without a single mile of railroad, and where he endured the hardships and privations of a pioneer. In 1854 he was installed as professor of dogmatic history at Carondelet, and became president in 1857. In the next year he went to Rome as a representative of Archbishop Knicker. In 1860 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he remained until appointed bishop of Dubuque in 1866. He was consecrated September 30 of that year by Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis. His silver jubilee was celebrated with great pomp in 1891. He was made archbishop on September 1, 1893, Mr. Satoll, then papal delegate, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, conducting the ceremonies. All the American archbishops except one, nearly all the bishops and upwards of 400 priests and hundreds of leading Catholic laymen of the country were present.

REVOLT OF CONVICTS.

Five Hundred Prisoners at Tourah Are Involved.

Calro, March 4.—A serious revolt of seventy convicts at Tourah, the great prison near Calro, nearly involved 500 other prisoners.

Blank cartridges having failed to overawe the malcontents, a volley was fired from a window opposite the window of the room occupied by them.

Five of the mutineers were shot and two, it is believed, fatally wounded. All then surrendered and were confined in cells.

Boers Attempt to Escape.

Cape Town, Sunday, March 4.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners while on the way from Paarltoey, unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train. Eleven hundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the British steamers Monrolian and Manila, in Table bay.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: RAIN, FOLLOWED BY COLD WAVE.

1 General—Advance of the English in South Africa.

2 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.

3 Local—Rev. C. M. Giffin on True Religion.

4 Editorial.

5 Local—Pro-Boer Meeting in the Lyceum.

6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

7 Round About the County.

8 Local—Among the Sports.

9 Live Industrial News.

PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Question of Seating Senator Quay and the Puerto Rican Bill Will Draw Attention of the Senate.

Washington, March 4.—The question of the seating of Senator Quay, the conference report on the currency bill, and the Puerto Rican government bill will divide the attention of the senate during the present week. By agreement the currency bill is to be taken up at 4 o'clock Tuesday and will have practically the undivided attention of the senate until that time, if there are senators who desire to speak upon it.

After Tuesday the Quay resolution will be the uppermost topic during the morning hours each day, and the Puerto Rican bill for the remainder of the day. There are still several speeches to be made on the Quay resolution, among those who are to speak being Senators Penrose, Spooner, Perkins and Carter, favorable to Mr. Quay, and Senators Burrows in opposition. The Puerto Rican bill will be debated at length. Senators Culbertson, Turner and Pettigrew will make set arguments against it on constitutional grounds, and Senators Nelson and DeJames will be in support of it. The broad question of expansion will be raised in connection with this measure, and it will provoke many running debates, as well as many set speeches. Senator Foraker, who is in charge of the bill, says there is no disposition to accept the house bill and drop the senate measure, as has been reported in some quarters to be done.

The diplomatic and appropriations bills probably will be passed during the week. Neither of them is calculated to provoke prolonged discussion. The house will devote this week, except tomorrow, which is District of Columbia day, to the contested election cases. The debate on the Aldrich-Hobbs case, which opened on Friday, will continue Tuesday and Wednesday. After this case is disposed of, the Wise-Young contest, from Virginia, will be taken up and probably will consume the rest of the week. In both of the cases the majority has reported against the sitting of the members, who are Democrats, and the Republicans are expected to vote against them, so that by the end of the week the Republican vote in the house will have been increased by two.

ANTERACITE TRADE.

State of the Coal Market—Companies Make Concessions.

Philadelphia, March 4.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say: The antracite coal trade during the past week has been feeling considerable impetus from the increased consumption caused by the cold wave. This has made a somewhat better demand and considerably tended to enlarge the shipments. The coal companies' securities were much stimulated thereby, and at the same time the various railroad reports of earnings continued to show such enlarged profits as to give much encouragement at the stock exchange. There is a good deal of mining going on and the outlook is believed ample for all requirements. The opening of lake navigation is anxiously awaited, as the upper lake region is getting very bare of coal and engagements for shipment at good freights are already being made for most of the available vessels. The feeling in the trade as a general rule is being well maintained, though there is some shading reported, and the companies, to prevent too much accumulation of stocks, have made a concession at tide water of 25 cents per ton on the various sizes, excepting pea and buckwheat.

FIRE AT PITTSBURGH.

Three Horses Burned in Barn at Rear of Dock Street.

Special to The Scranton Tribune.

Pittsburgh, March 4.—About 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in a frame building at the rear of Dock street, near the Valley station, and it was entirely destroyed. The building was a two-story structure, owned by P. H. Kelly, and occupied as a bottle distillation and barn by John Dillon. The fire started in the barn, in which were stored horses and the building and its contents, together with the animals, were burned completely.

Mr. Kelly's loss on the building is covered by insurance. Mr. Dillon's loss, however, will foot up several hundred dollars, as his insurance policy expired March 1, and he decided not to renew it.

Horses Sent to Zululand.

Durban, March 4.—Yesterday a number of horses were sent into Zululand with the object of marching a British force through Zululand interrupting the Boers north of Biggarsberg. A complete system of heliographic communication is established between Eswatini and Eshewe.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 4.—Arrived: La Champagne, Havre. Sailed: Pennsylvania, Hamburg. Queenstown—Sailed: Elvira, from Liverpool. New York. New York—Arrived: Pretoria, Hamburg.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

Filipino Rebels Prepared to Carry on Guerrilla Warfare.

Organization Thorough.

The Insurgents Have Secret Organizations About the City of Manila. Some of the Leaders Being Filipinos Who Pretended to Support the American Administration. Americans Who Are Acquainted with the Tagals Have Little Faith in the Filipino Promises.

Manila, March 3.—Reports reach the Associated Press from various sources, including the army officers and heads of commercial houses with agents throughout the islands, of continued activity among the insurgents, who are endeavoring to keep alive the armed opposition to the United States and are planning to continue the insurrection with guerrilla warfare on a larger scale when the rainy season begins. A person holding a position second only to that of the governor general and having extensive avenues of information, says he is convinced that the insurgent organization has been remarkably re-habilitated during the last month, particularly in the northern provinces. He says the insurgents have a secret organization patterned after the "Kati-punan" methods even in the strongest garrisoned towns, affording perfect means of communication, and that the machinery is managed from Manila, some of the leaders being Filipinos pretending to be supporters of the American administration, many of the municipal governments installed by the army forming part of the machinery. Two correspondents of leading American weeklies, who have traveled for a month in Benguet and Ilocos, with letters from insurgent leaders, going alone fifty miles from garrisons, and being everywhere hospitably received, says the people make no secret of their sympathy with the insurrection. Though admitting that the Filipinos soldiers abuse them, they still protect these soldiers from the Americans, scouting parties. They say they have communication with Aguinaldo, Paterno, in the northern mountains of Manila, is full of civil and military officials of all ranks of Aguinaldo's government, who were captured or surrendered and who were brought here and released on promises to refrain from agitation.

While many of the insurgent municipal officers were continued in office on taking the oath of allegiance, residents who were acquainted with them have little faith in their adherence to their promises. All the civil officials of Tarlac, capital of the province of that name, numbering eleven persons, has been arrested and charged with plotting, and two insurgent agents have been captured at Malabon with incriminating papers and \$4,000 collected from the natives. Some of the municipal governments appear loyal and efficient. On the other hand, one American general declares he believes that the majority of his provinces are agents of the insurrection.

New Pamphlets.

A fresh issue of insurgent pamphlets is being circulated, asserting that the American military operations in the present are merely a mask for commercial exploitation of the Philippines, quoting from a Washington newspaper headed "Let Us Be Honest."

The trial of the guerrilla charged with the murder of a Spanish resident, by a military commission, verdict will be guilty. Indictments against others have been prepared.

No report has been received from General Bates' expedition. He has probably moved inland, where communication with him is impracticable. The army throughout the island of Luzon is working hard, scouring the country for insurgents and killing a few daily. The section from Manila to Dagupan has been thoroughly cleared, the scouting parties being unable to find any insurgents.

General Funston and Colonel Kennan took 200 men through the mountains to Baler, on the eastern coast, without meeting an insurgent. But they are active along the northern coast from Dagupan to Apar. Occasional reports come of an American soldier being killed or disappearing.

In the southern provinces the insurgents continue to harass the American garrison by night demonstrations.

ATLANTIC BALL LEAGUE.

Scranton and Wilkes-Barre Are Included in the List.

Allentown, March 4.—A meeting of the Atlantic base ball league will be held here on March 9 or 12. President Fogel, who was in town today, said the league will consist of eight clubs and that the circuit would be made from the following cities: Elmira, Binghamton, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Trenton, Newark and Atlantic City.

Rhodes Will Sail for England.

Cape Town, March 4.—Cecil Rhodes is expected to sail for England Wednesday.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 4.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern—Pennsylvania, rain Monday, clearing; snow Tuesday; cold, with cold wave at night; Tuesday probably snow; winds becoming fresh to northwesterly.